Security and Emergency Plans

(**External Policies**)

Presented by We R

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1. Advanced Surveillance System:

1.1 CCTV:

- Anyone has the right to access footage/information if their image is identifiable in the CCTV recordings.
- If CCTV footage has captured the inside of the homeowner's boundary, s/he has a right to request to remove any footage which has accidentally or purposefully captured his image.
- People should be aware that we are using CCTV by putting up signs saying that recording is taking place, and why.
- CCTV cameras will be placed in public properties.
- we will not record the conversations between members of the public.
- maintained and regular checking for The CCTV system will be done by specialists.

1.2 Facial Recognition:

- Detailed explanation of the specific use and the purpose.
- the usage of this service and data will be limited to security purposes.
- The dataset of faces that the algorithm used, should be obtained legally and the person is aware of that. For example: Upon taking a personal photo for his ID/Passport the person will be notified the taken photo could be used for training the algorithm. However, the algorithm cannot use photos from social media or CCTV without the person's consent.
- In case of false matches, data subjects can request rectification to avoid further/repetitive false matches.

1.3 Gunshot Detection:

- Public conversation should not be recorded.
- In case a gunshot happens, it will send an alarm to everyone via phone.

2. Airport Counter Terrorism:

2.1 X-ray Scanner:

- Suspected luggage owners should be identified prior to informing him/her about the scanning result.
- Suspected luggage owners should be asked if they packed his/her luggage by him/herself.
- Suspected luggage owners should be questioned in private by a security officer.
- The radiation exposure to the passengers during hand baggage screening does not exceed 0.2 microsievert even in a worst-case-scenario.
- Security officer doesn't have the right to open and search a bag without a scanner identifying prohibited items.

2.2 Ramming Prevention System:

- If one of the passengers is pregnant, she must get out of the car for scanning purposes.
- There should be a visible sign notifying the passenger there is scanning and facial recognition ahead.

2.3 Unattended Luggage:

- Upon detecting unattended luggage with positive passenger match, the passenger should be notified when possible.
- The luggage cannot be searched without the passenger if he has been identified. However, X-ray scanning could be performed.
- Not allowed to leave the luggage for more than 15 minutes.

3. Energy Blackout Prevention:

- Smart meters cannot transmit any sensitive data such as customer name , customer ID and phone number.
- Readings from the smart meter will be gathered through remote access to prepare energy usage profiles.
- Your supplier can't use any data from your smart meter and sensors for sales and marketing purposes unless you give them permission to do so.
- Consumers have control over who can access their energy consumption data, how often and for what purposes, except where this is required for regulated purposes.

- Energy network operators have obligations relating to the safe and efficient management and reinforcement of energy networks. Smart meter data will assist energy networks in fulfilling these obligations, maintaining continuity of supply and responding to the changing needs of the energy system.
- In the event that a consumer has concerns that an unauthorized party is accessing their consumption data, they can ask their energy supplier for records on which Data and Communications Company Users have requested this data from their meter.
- There are limitations on the personal data transfer to other countries.
- Smart sensors provide peak hours information based on consumer behavior.

4.   Fire Emergency Plan:

- Customers should give permission to the maintenance.
- Sensitive data and fire location will not be shared but it will be transmitted depending on the degree of risk.
- Customers can share the fire details with the concerned party to provide services.
- We may use your personal information and fire system information for several purposes, such as:
    - Responding to your questions or requesting
    - Sending certain communications relating to the Site or the services provided
    - Scheduling time for maintenance